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As members of the American Wall Paper Manufacturers' Association, we offer the Entire line of every factory in this country, in addition to our own makes and colorings and the cream of European Novelties. Our long experience, our large wholesale business and facilities, enable us to offer to consumers inducements unsurpassed by any house in the country. This exhibit of goods in our line we ask you to inspect.

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Founded on Honest Merit and Square Dealing.

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720 N. FIFTH ST., One Door South of Morgan.

RETAILERS AND JOBBERS OF

Choice and Popular Brands of Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Direct Importers and Handlers.

Coffees Roasted on the Premises Every Hour.

SUGARS RETAILED AT REFINERS' PRICES.

Our TEAS are the Latest Importations, embracing the Choicest Brands, which we guarantee to be Pure and Unadulterated.

Orders by Mail Receive Prompt and Careful Attention. Goods Shipped to All Parts of the Country. Money Re-funded if Goods are Not as Represented.

J. C. HARVEY, Manager.



AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS.

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

PAPER HANGINGS
AND
DECORATIONS!

Our New Designs and Colorings for this season now open for inspection.

J. L. ISAACS,
EXCELSIOR BUILDING,
1210 and 1212 Olive Street.

INLAID HARDWOOD FLOORS.

KEEP'S SHIRTS!

\$10 FOR 6.

Made to measure, fit warranted; none better can be made at any price.

\$7 for 6 Keep's Partly-Made Shirts,

Only plain seams to complete, all Difficult work finished.

FANCY SHIRTS, new designs, in all fabrics, made to order at most reasonable rates.

Samples and directions for measurement mailed free.

GIBERT BROS., 613 Washington Av.
Men's Furnishers.

604 Olive Street

1852.

LATEST EDITION.

DROWNED.

One Hundred and Thirty-Five Persons.

The State of Florida Sunk in Mid-Ocean.

A Collision With a Bark Causes the Disaster.

The Dynamite Theory Exploded—List of the Passengers and Crew of the Ill-Fated Steamer—Horrible Catastrophe on the Atlantic—Another Collision.

FATHER POINT, QUEBEC, May 7.—The steamer *Titania*, from Glasgow, passed inward this morning. She has on board the crew of the steamship *State of Florida*, that vessel having been sunk by a collision with a bark in mid-ocean. Out of 167 persons on the *State of Florida*, only forty-four were saved, and of the bark's crew only the captain and two men were rescued. One hundred and twenty-three souls went down with the steamer, and twelve with the bark, making a total loss of 135. The survivors will probably be landed at Quebec.

ONLY SURVIVORS PARTICULARS.

The *Titania* remained here so short a time that only brief particulars could be obtained. Twenty other supposed survivors were in another boat and were picked up by some other vessel. The bark's name was unknown by any of those on the *Titania*. The *Titania* will arrive at Quebec about 8 o'clock to-night, but only exchanges will be made there and proceeds to Montreal. It is probable the survivors will be sent ashore at Quebec with the pilot boat and put in charge of the port authorities.

A DUPLICATE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The distance from Father Point to the city of Quebec, where the steamer *Titania*, with the crew of the wrecked *State of Florida* is expected to land, being nearly 300 miles, makes it doubtful whether the particulars of the disaster will be learned until a late hour to-night.

Austin Baldwin & Co., the general agents of the State Steamship Company, received a dispatch from the *Titania* which is a duplicate of that received by the Associated Press. It reads as follows:

"FATHER POINT, QUEBEC, May 7.—The steamer *Titania*, inward bound, had aboard twenty-four of the crew of the steamship *State of Florida*. The latter collided with a bark in mid-ocean and went right down. Out of 167 souls only 44 were saved, if the other 20 also have been picked up. The bark also went down with 12 souls. The survivors will be landed at Quebec to-night."

These dispatches are not inconsistent with the report made by the City of Rome, that the ship which signaled her in mid-ocean had on board a portion of the crew of the *State of Florida*, but on the other hand corroborates that statement and leads to the conclusion that the 20 not picked up by the *Titania* were rescued by another vessel. The agents cannot account for the collision, as the seamen of the *State of Florida* were well trained, and the officers from captain down experienced and careful.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES DELAYED.

TORONTO, May 7, 11:30 A. M.—Advices from Father Point say the *Titania*, having gone to Quebec with no delay, will probably reach that city at 9 o'clock to-night, if conditions continue favorable. It will be impossible to get a statement regarding the circumstances under which the collision and disaster occurred, or to learn the names of the survivors until then.

The State of Florida sailed on her last voyage from New York, at 9 o'clock on the morning of April 12, with an assorted cargo. She was set down as the best vessel of the State line, except the new steamer, the *State of Nebraska*.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

The *State of Florida* was built in 1879 at Glasgow, and was first known as the *Queen Margaret*. She was a brig-rigged iron steamship of 4,000 tons gross measurement. She was 371 feet long, 38 feet breadth of beam and 28 feet depth of hold. She was well built, after the most approved Clyde methods, and had five bulkheads. Theoremically, if the center of the hull were torn out, both ends of the vessel would float; but these water-tight bulkheads have proven a failure on previous occasions. The engine was of the compound type, 43 inch stroke, and cylinders 50 and 30 inches in diameter.

She has generally had a very lucky vessel, and was regarded as the leading one of the State line.

At half past 2 o'clock on November 1 last she ran into the coal schooner *J. F. Campbell* off Fire Island. Each of the vessel's was injured but neither needed the assistance of the other.

HER OFFICERS.

The ship was in command of Captain J. W. Sader, who has been a master for twenty years past, and since 1873 has been with this line. He for a long time had the State of Indiana, but the last voyage was, given in care of Captain Sader.

The mate was named James Mann. Dr. Steele was the ship's surgeon, and Mrs. Jean Kaurin, a Norwegian, was the purser. Miss Harvey was the stewardess. There was a crew of eighty men all told.

The passenger list of the lost steamer was not a large one, and the greater part of those were old country people on their way to visit the land of their birth. The following is a complete and carefully made list:

CABIN PASSENGERS.

From New York—Mrs. James Ingram and infant, Mrs. Murray, T. Hall, Mrs. T. Hall, Joseph Bennett, David Brothers, Andrew Fairbairn, Andrew Tarris, Daniel Connor (child), Lizzie Connor (child).

From Wellington, Ohio—Henry Wood, Mrs. E. Wood, Lillian E. Wood, M. E. Wood (child), Mrs. Mary Shackleton.

From Philadelphia—Mrs. C. C. Cuklakian, Eliza Bell Colborn, and infant, H. Van Der Ley, J. J. Becker.

From Canada—Mrs. G. Graham, Walter King.

From Cleveland—Mrs. F. Ward.

From Chicago—Abraham Williamson, Thomas Williamson, Thomas Taylor, Mrs. Thomas Tay-

lor, Thomas Taylor (child), Anna Taylor (child), Ade Taylor (child), Amy Taylor (infant).

From Ontario—George Eddington, William Fennell.

From Toronto—A. Bethune.

STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

In the case of the steerage passengers the addresses of those booked on this side do not appear upon the list, but the points to which they are entered. The full list is as follows:

For Liverpool—Benjamin Wedeke, Edward Benson, F. Watson, L. Churhans, Robert Stewart, Ellen Stewart, Robert Stewart, William Stewart, Ellen Stewart (child), Edward Stewart (child), John Stewart (child), Jonah Hale, Mrs. Jonah Hale.

For Glasgow—William Gillester, James Patience, Martin Jones, John Hutchinson, Fanny McAlpin, Mrs. A. Dick, William Dick (child), Hugh Morgan, Alice Bowie, Mrs. James Scott, Mary Burns, Miss Lizzie Leonard, Susan McDermott, James Grant, John Moore, Mary Shannon, Martha Shannon (child), Elizabeth Tumilly, Kate Tumilly (child), Francis Caining.

For Belfast—Hugh Donnelly, Jonathan Benson, Joseph Foreman, Edmund O'Donnell.

For London—Ellen Rogers.

For London—Wm. D. Brown, Mr. D. Brown and infant.

For Christina—Oleo G. Akers, Peter Housing, Martin Peterson, Bernard Hendrickson.

For Stavanger—E. J. Seglen.

For Malmo—B. Johnson, Charles Peterson.

For London—Samuel Laverty.

For Queenstown—John Smith.

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THE MONEY TO BE MADE IN BUYING TAX-TITLES TO REAL ESTATE—AN INDUSTRY ABOUT WHICH LITTLE IS KNOWN—SOME PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW IT.

HOW TO GET RICH.

Chauncey L. Filley Has Found the Road to Fortune.

The Money to be Made in Buying Tax-Titles to Real Estate—An Industry About Which Little is Known—Some People Who Follow It.

One of the questions which has worried the people of St. Louis about as much as any other vital problem which has come before them, is the matter of Mr. Chauncey L. Filley's finances. His bank account has been, to many, a mystery, and to put it in the Police Court phrase, his "visible means of support" have been looked for anxiously by many of his friends.

In the course of searching through the records to prepare an article on tax-titles and tax-little titles, the Post-Dispatch reporter was struck, among other things, by the name of J. G. Travis, Mr. Filley's brother-in-law, one of the employes of the Collector's office. He noted the fact to a friend, who was much surprised at the reporter's surprise. "Why," said this well-informed party, "I thought everybody knew about that. Since the old man has been out of office he takes a keen interest in the tax-titles sales. Whenever a title is announced you may be sure to see Mr. Filley or his brother-in-law, Mr. Travis, on hand."

They are in partnership in this business. I understand, and, although the sales are always made to Mr. Travis' name, I am told that Mr. Filley is a regular partaker of the profits. He receives the money, you know, for it is a tax-titles sale. Whenever a title is announced you may be sure to see Mr. Filley or his brother-in-law, Mr. Travis, on hand. They are in partnership in this business. I understand, and, although the sales are always made to Mr. Travis' name, I am told that Mr. Filley is a regular partaker of the profits. He receives the money, you know, for it is a tax-titles sale. Whenever a title is announced you may be sure to see Mr. Filley or his brother-in-law, Mr. Travis, on hand. They are in partnership in this business. I understand, and, although the sales are always made to Mr. Travis' name, I am told that Mr. Filley is a regular partaker of the profits. He receives the money, you know, for it is a tax-titles sale. 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What We Are Doing

IN

Furnishing Goods.

We have been quietly buying all the good things in Furnishing Goods that we could find at about HALF-PRICE for SPOT CASH.

We have been marking them at a SMALL PROFIT and selling them in all kinds of weather. What is the result?

While the small houses have been blowing to conceal their dull trade our sales of Furnishing Goods have been, since February 1, 33 1-3 per cent more than last spring. This shows that people know where they can buy reliable Furnishing Goods at the Lowest Prices, and that they are going to

The Golden Eagle,

S. W. Cor. Fifth and Pine.

D. C. YOUNG, Manager.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Little More Will be Done in That Direction.

Congressman O'Neill's Proposed Tariff Bill—Edmunds Moves to Place Grant on the Retired List—Debate in the House on the Fitz John Porter Bill—Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—"Will there be any further effort at tariff legislation this session?" your correspondent asked of Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, this morning.

"Yes, I am going to introduce a bill next Monday largely increasing the free list and reducing the tariff on all articles of food and clothing which the laboring people require, but which will not disturb the great business interests of the country."

"What will the Ways and Means Committee do with this sort of a bill, do you think?"

"Nobody can tell until the experiment is tried. I propose to try it. The mistake in the last bill was that it attacked the great business interests of the country rather than relieving the masses, as it ought."

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Converse is receiving numerous congratulatory telegrams to-day from various parts of the country regarding his course and that of his followers in the House yesterday. They spoke of their course as having saved the Democratic party from defeat at the hands of our members this year. The general impression is that there will be no more serious attempts at tariff legislation at this session, and that Congress will adjourn by the end of June.

THE LOAN FOR THE NEW ORLEANS EXPOSITION.

Mr. F. F. Hilder, Missouri Commissioner for the New Orleans Exposition and one of the friends of the St. Louis Exposition, arrived here to-day, to aid in pushing the bill for the loan of a million dollars to the New Orleans Exposition. He says from talks with Mayor Burke and Missouri members he thinks the prospects of the bill are very good. Should it pass, he thinks the success of the exposition would be assured. All the States are much interested in the passage of this bill, as it is understood, if the loan is made each State will be allowed \$5,000 with which to begin the work of preparing for the exposition. This will prove of great value and will put the enterprise at once on its feet. "Missouri," said Mr. Hilder, "is taking great interest in this exposition, and we are expecting to see that it is well represented there. I think it will prove of great value to us, and incidentally we hope to make it a lever to bring the great World's Exposition of 1890 to St. Louis."

"How is the St. Louis Exposition, of which you are also an official, getting on?"

"Very well. It is to be the finest exposition held west of the Alleghenies, and perhaps the finest outside of the Centennial."

THE FORT HAYES RESERVATION.

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The Senate Committee on Military Affairs also reported favorable on the bill authorizing the appointment of second sergeants of the Signal Service Corps as second lieutenants. This bill has been passed by Missouri parties with the understanding that the appointments are to be made from St. Louis.

THE SWAIN INVESTIGATION.

The Swain Court of Inquiry met this morning. More than two hours were occupied in reading the reports of the proceedings of yesterday and the statements made by counsel and testimony taken. Mr. Bateman then continued his testimony. He then withdrew his name from the list of witnesses and the circumstances April 16, which he said were that Gen. Swain had agreed to the withdrawal of a suit against him (Bateman) on a case about which trouble had arisen in this case and refer the whole matter to arbitration.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Lowell from the Committee on Military Affairs reported favorable the bill to authorize the sale of a portion of the Ft. Hayes Military Reservation in Kansas to the Ellis County Agricultural Society of Kansas. Placed on calendar. The following bills were introduced and referred.

By Senator Edmunds—A bill to place Ulysses S. Grant, late General of the Army, in the retired list of the army. In moving the reference of this bill to the Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. Edmunds commended it to the early consideration that committee for the reason which he said every body understood.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Broadhead from the Committee on Judiciary reported the French spoliation claims bill.

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Referred to committee of the whole. Mr. Stewart, from the Committee Foreign Affairs, reported the bill authorizing the appointment of three commissioners to visit the principal countries of the South and the principal countries of the United States and all other American nationalities. Referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Rosecrans, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill directing that the committee investigate the present management of the soldiers' homes. Placed on House calendar.

Mr. Perkins, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill granting a right of way through the Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railroad Company. Placed on the House Calendar.

Mr. Willis, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported the river and harbor appropriations bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate amendment to the House bill reported on the table was that for the relief of Fitz John Porter, with Senate amendment.

Mr. Keifer moved to refer the bill to the Military Committee.

Mr. Belford thought the motion for reference was a stealthy attempt to do injustice to a man who had been a good soldier and a true friend to the testimony of the greatest of American Generals, Gen. Grant.

Mr. Slocum moved to non-concurrence in the Senate amendment.

Mr. Bayne moved concurrence.

Mr. Keifer briefly opposed the bill, declaring that it was an earnest protest against the enactment of the law. Three great Republicans were on trial, Abraham Lincoln, Edwin M. Stanton and James A. Garfield. No bill could give them the right to do something than the bill of Lincoln, blackening that of Stanton and sending down to obfuscate the last great martyr, James A. Garfield. If the bill did not do this, it was to be done by those who fought against him in the war.

Mr. Garfield's memory was to be blackened in the same way as that of Stanton, and his party associates not to add a vote to the number, which would complete and consummate the outrage. Mr. Belford made a constitutional argument in favor of further discussion of the question, spoke in further terms of Fitz John Porter.

Mr. Slocum said he was glad the gentleman from Ohio had attacked Fitz John Porter. Gen. Porter would be glad of it because he would regard what the gentleman said against him as a good argument, and he would be glad to be regarded by the country. He (Slocum) had only been surprised that the gentleman from Ohio had not mentioned Chas. Garfield, and had not mentioned the name of his son, who had done his duty in the same way as he had done a few days ago. (Applause in favor of further discussion of the question, spoke in further terms of Fitz John Porter.)

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Mr. Keifer replied that he had supposed something or other had got into the gentleman's head, and in peculiar exigencies such as the case of Fitz John Porter, which was beneath the dignity of a Mr. Dornheimer replied to Mr. Slocum's constitutional argument.

Mr. Laird protested against the disposition which he had supposed to him, and which did not belong to the case, and to damn Republicans who did not agree with some folks on his side. It would seem that all who differed from him in this way had done so because of the death of Lincoln, Stanton and Garfield. He had never surrendered his right to think and act for himself, to anybody living or dead, and never will.

Mr. Belford said he would take Grant's word as to the injustice which had been done to Porter rather than the word of Gen. Keifer or another general who had been against him in the same cause.

The motion to refer the bill was lost, and the Senate amendments were non-concurred in.

CHARLIE FORD'S FUNERAL.

Local Stock.

Below is the latest buying and selling prices for local stocks in the market, corrected by James Campbell, 216 Pine street. Transactions light, however, and in some cases the price is nominal.

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HUNDREDS OF MEDICINE MEN.

Second Day of the Session of the American Medical Association.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The second day's session of the American Medical Association opened with a much larger attendance of delegates than at the session of yesterday. The list this morning contains about 1,200 names. The body of the church was entirely occupied with delegates, and many were compelled to seat in the galleries. President Dr. Austin Flint called the association to order, and Rev. W. A. Bartlett, pastor of the New York avenue Presbyterian Church, opened the session.

Mr. Willis, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported the river and harbor appropriations bill.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Published by THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

Joseph Pulitzer, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid..... \$5.00
Six months..... 4.50
Three months..... 3.50
One month..... 2.50
One month (delivered by carrier)..... 1.50
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid..... \$1.00
Six months, postage paid..... 50 cents
All business or news items that you desire to be addressed..... POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1884.

OUR CIRCULATION.

Every advertisement published in the Post-Dispatch is accepted with a guarantee that the average daily circulation of the Post-Dispatch on each day of publication exceeds that of any other newspaper published in St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIA—"Between Two Fires."
GRAND—"A Mountain Pink."
PEOPLES—"Nip and Tuck."
STANDARD—"A Terrible Test."
FIFTH ST. DINE MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Opera.
MATINEES TO MORROW.
JOCKEY CLUB TRACK—Buffalo Bill's "Wild West."
FAIR GROUNDS—Dr. Carver's Wild West.
SPORTSMEN'S PARK—St. Louis vs. Columbus.
UNION GROUNDS—St. Louis Union vs. Nationals of Washington.

The Republican has started out to brain GOY CRITTENDEN with a feather.

The complaint of the second-hand dealers against the excessive license is just.

EMORY STORRS speaks well of LINCOLN. But LINCOLN may be nominated in spite of that.

It is not often that a Democratic victory in Congress is greeted with Republican cheers.

WHAT is to become of our dividends if the people of St. Louis are to get better street railroad accommodations?

LINCOLN will go into the convention without a single vote; he will have a sort of a HAYES or GARFIELD chance.

MR. WALSH has got the street car idea down fine. His idea is that men who propose to give rapid transit and a seat for every fare should be crowded out of the city.

THAT was a tremendous victory yesterday. If we could find out whether it was a Republican victory or a Democratic victory we could tell more accurately how tremendous it was.

MR. RANDALL yesterday disposed of the question of tariff reform for this session, but we hope that Mr. RANDALL does not ask us to believe that he considers the question disposed of finally.

THE rapid transit question is now before the people of St. Louis. The street railroad managers take the ground that in any conflict of interests between the public and the corporations, the interests of the corporations must prevail.

THE first authentic news of the disaster to the State of Florida is told in our telegraphic columns. The steamer collided with a bark, the collision involving a loss of 132 lives. This is the news which the City of Rome refused to slacken her speed to hear.

THE failure of the Marine Bank seems to have been caused by the failure of GRANT, WARD & CO., and, singularly enough, the failure of GRANT, WARD & CO. is said to have been caused by the failure of the Marine Bank. They must have "moved in a vicious circle."

MR. FRALEY asks us to do him the justice of saying that he has told the simple truth in everything that he has said about the amount of his losses, and particularly about his settlement. Yesterday he maled to the last one of his creditors the full amount of his claim, one hundred cents on the dollar. Mr. FRALEY undoubtedly could have compromised his debts if he had chosen to do so; that he hurriedly of speculation in which he has been the leading St. Louis figure, men are knocked down and dragged out without much ceremony, and creditors are always willing to compromise, not knowing when their turn will come to ask favor. By way of a change Mr. FRALEY paid up in full, and he certainly is entitled to proper credit for his course.

THE House of Commons has again passed the "Deceased Wife's Sister bill" by a majority of nearly two to one. The royal family is red hot for it, in order that the Princess BEATRICE may be legally married to her brother-in-law, the Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, who is weary of waiting and threatens to promote one of his mistresses to the rank of morganatic wife. It is a "ground hog case" for the royal family, and BEATRICE will have to follow the example of LOUISE and take a British nobleman if the House of Peers defeats this bill a gain. The Lords Temporal show signs of wavering, but the Lords Spiritual are unanimous against it, because the pile is of fruit forbidden to them.

It did not need the evidence of a London, missionary meeting standing up and cheering at the mention of GORDON's name to prove how popular the hero of the Soudan was with the British people. It is doubtful whether there is another Englishman whose welfare so deeply enlists the sympathies of all England. Generous women have offered to contribute fortunes to secure his rescue

and if some one standing in the position of STANLEY or of Lord MARCUS BERESFORD should publicly offer to start to the rescue a filibustering expedition could be gotten up within a mile of the Bank in twenty-four hours. In fact all England is a little hot under the collar at the danger in which GORDON has been placed, and if he is hurt it will hurt the Government which has mismanaged his mission.

THE MORRISON BILL DEFEATED.

The enacting clause was stricken out and the Morrison bill killed yesterday in the House by a vote of 139 to 135. Of the latter all were Democrats except three—NELSON, STRAIT and WAKEFIELD, Republicans, of Minnesota. Of the 150, forty-one were elected as Democrats, all but six of whom half from the five States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, New Jersey and California. Four Democrats were paired in favor of the bill, and two—BARR of Pennsylvania and ROBINSON of New York—did not vote, and were not paired. So 78 per cent, or nearly four-fifths of the Democrats of the House, voted for the bill or were paired in favor of it.

This is the result of the effort to place the two parties on record with reference to tariff revision for the Presidential campaign, an effort which the Post-Dispatch has deprecated as promising no practical tariff reform at this session, and tending only to solidify the Republicans and to create fruitless dissensions, misunderstandings and contentions among Democrats, at a time when the only prospect for real tariff reform and administrative reform depends on Democratic harmony and Democratic success at the polls.

As to the political consequences the Republicans may soon find that their cheering over what they assumed to be a party victory over the Ways and Means Committee in a Democratic House, is a trifle premature. Doubtless it puts an end to all tariff legislation at this session, though there is some talk of further record-making and "hedging" by the introduction of various tariff amendment propositions. But the real business of the session will now take precedence of all that kind of thing, and the Republicans will find that their so-called triumph has disgusted a large element of their own party as well as that great independent vote which is acquiring increased importance every day. For it is only on the Republican side, and by the dominant element of that party, that the result is proclaimed a victory for the policy of maintaining war taxes and raising a huge surplus thereby for protection's sake, while every Democrat who voted against the Morrison bill claims to be for tariff reform, and a tariff limited to revenue necessities.

On the Democratic side there is no such difference of opinion as should lead to mortal feuds. The Morrison bill was not a conclusive test of tariff reform sentiment, because its author and all of its supporters declared it unsatisfactory to them and declined to make it a party measure in caucus. We anticipate no more serious struggle over the tariff question in the Democratic convention than there was in the Congressional caucus or than has been settled without trouble in preceding Democratic conventions.

THE EVENING PAPER.

Yesterday was a pretty good day for news. The suicide of CHARLIE FORD was an interesting item; so was the closing of the Marine Bank and the failure of young ULYSSES GRANT; it was also interesting to follow the debate on the Morrison bill and to watch its failure. These were all important events and they were all in the Post-Dispatch. To-day we publish the first authentic news of the disaster and loss of life on the State of Florida. The readers of the Post-Dispatch have all this news from fourteen to eighteen hours sooner than they could get it by the morning papers.

It is safe to say that two out of three of the leading events happen in time for the evening papers. We reported "yesterday's" failures in advance of the morning papers, as we reported the failures of JIM KEELE and of others. The Supreme Court decision in the Missouri Pacific case was an evening paper item, as are nearly all important court decisions; marriages and deaths, transfers of property, grand jury charges, filing of suits, distinguished arrivals, and hundreds of other items are habitually evening paper items.

The Post-Dispatch gives all the news in advance of the morning papers and in better shape: it is more terse, more condensed, more readable, more acceptable. It is small wonder if the evening paper finds more readers as it does.

JUSTICE TO ENGLAND.

In his plausible and even able speech yesterday Mr. RANDALL permitted himself to refer to England as still regretting her lost colonies. He even went so far as to say that during our late civil war England had "done her best to sunder the two sections" of this country.

Why is it that while all the nations of the world wish to live in peace with each other, and to promote the welfare of the peoples by intercourse with each other—why is it that protectionists alone feel called on to feed the ancient grudges and to revive jealousies as silly as they are unworthy?

This country is too great and too honest to wish to do injustice to any other country, and it cannot endorse the false and malicious charges of Mr. RANDALL against England.

If there was one thing that England did not do it was to make a base use of our civil war to rend us asunder.

There were Englishmen who honestly sided with the Confederacy, and there were Englishmen who had some of Mr. RANDALL's spirit of natural jealousy and hatred in them and who worked to secure the destruction of the great Republic. There were the despairing housekeepers who now sit down to their frugal meal of bob veal, with adulterated

peaches and knights of the Golden Circle within the Union lines. But the ship-builders, blockade runners, cotton speculators and confederate bondholders of England were mere individuals. The English people and the English Government showed a forbearance which Mr. RANDALL does not imitate.

If England had consented to accord belligerent rights to the Confederacy, would Mr. RANDALL to-day be a member of the Congress of the whole Union? What reason was there why England should not have done so? There was nothing to fear from us; how could we have hurt her? There was much to gain, according to the Randall view, if England had ruined us. France actually attempted and imported England to lend her aid to the base treachery of interference, but England refused, and Americans ought never to forget it. Let us cut ourselves off if we will from the advantages of trade with England, let us give her all the odds in the competition for the world's commerce by making our share in it artificially dear, but when we wish to review the history of the time when we lay helpless before the world, dreading the enemy at the gates of Washington, struggling with a small house, and whether it was true he had lost considerable money, Mr. Blaine said: "No, I have not lost any money. I am better off than ever. I removed to this house because I was no longer in public life, and I wanted to live in a way corresponding to my change in station; not to appear to be setting myself up in a great mansion as a public man when I was not in public employment." I have always observed about Blaine that he was thrifty, prudent and rational in the duties of life. He has excesses in nothing. He likes to go to church on Sunday morning and hear the sermon. In all his views he is orthodox. He has never been a man for hotel life, and if he should ever walk into a bar-room in Washington City it would create as much astonishment as if some fashionable woman should do the same thing and take a drink there.

THE STREET RAILROAD IDEA.

The growing popularity of the cable scheme has finally compelled the street railroad managers to change their secret opposition to an open one, and yesterday Mr. JULIUS WALSH, the president of a large number of street railways, appeared before the House committee and gave what the same thing and take a drink there.

His arguments amount to saying that, whenever any improvement in the means of travel diminishes the receipts of the old-fashioned methods, it is the duty of the city government to prevent the citizens from obtaining the benefits of the improvement, and the city is obliged to do this in order to maintain dividends on the obsolete and antiquated institutions.

This is the first time that any one has ever seriously advanced the idea that the growth and progress of this great city should be obstructed in order that the obstructionists should be rewarded with dividends.

A Legacy Tax.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The committee of the Legislature on taxation have arrived, with only one dissenting member, to report a bill for a legacy tax of 2 per cent on all property, real and personal, descending, either by will or without, the tax to be paid by the administrator of the estate before he pays over its proceeds to the heirs, exempting a fixed amount of \$5,000. This is an excellent measure and we trust it will be favorably regarded by the Legislature.

The arguments for the propriety and justice of a legacy tax are mostly obvious and can be appreciated by every one. In the first place the settlement of an estate brings to light all the property and balances the books, so to speak, at the end of a life and perhaps for the first time in it. Large estates more or less will be found which have escaped taxation. The period of administration is in other words a time of inventory and of actual realization and the State should take the advantage of that fact. In the second place, legacies are the surplus of unconsumed gains of one generation passing to another, and taxation should be borne by surpises as far as possible. Of course the subdivision of estates most frequently accrues, not to people of wealth, but to people of moderate or even of strained means, and it may often seem a hardship that those who share but meagerly should be obliged to submit to a minut of 2 per cent. The exemption of estates to the amount of \$5,000 relieves the poorest class of the tax.

Not Brewster, but Arthur.

From the New York Graphic. It is said that Brewster is roundly condemned for the escape of Kellogg, and that the case brings up the hundreds of suspicious things which resulted in the escape of the robbers previously mentioned.

It will not do to stop at Brewster, or yet at K. or at the other Philadelphia lawyer employed, doubtless at high price, in the Kellogg case, or yet at Bliss, through whose action Kellogg's trial was so long postponed. The responsibility goes higher than that. The personal relations of the President with several of the accused parties is a suspicious circumstance. It is reasonable to believe that if he had desired the conviction of the accused men—the men who were known to be guilty—they would have been convicted and punished.

No. Mr. Brewster is guilty enough, but Mr. Arthur is more guilty still.

No Need of Haast.

From the New York World. The country is always in immediate danger, and there is great need of instant action when a big job has to be consummated.

At Washington, the Chandler-Roach lobby tell us that the safety of the nation depends on the immediate construction of new vessels and the purchase of armaments.

"They want their 'steal' cruisers and their big guns on the eve of the Presidential election.

People of common sense say that as we have got along with our wretched, beggarly navy so long, we can afford to wait eight or nine months longer until honest men have the handling of the money, and the temptation of the Presidential election is out of the way.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ENQUIRER—J. K. Emmet did not play outside of the United States during the season of 1883-4.

READER—an attorney appointed by the court to defend a prisoner who has no lawyer receives no compensation from the State.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journal Are Saying To Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, May 7.—THE WORLD says: "The defeat of the Morrison bill in the House ought not to cause any bitter feeling on the part of Mr. Morrison and his friends. The motion to strike the enacting clause was adopted by a small majority and a large Democratic vote was cast against it. The result is no evidence that the Democratic party is not in favor of some reform or tax reduction. The difference in the party has been due to a diversity of views as to the proper time when the reform and reduction could be carried into practical effect. Revenue reform has now become a question of the greatest importance. So are Administrative reforms and honest elections. When the latter have been secured by the people, the party will grow, power, the former will be accessible. While the party will be the strongest, it will be the most popular, and the most numerous."

Something That Patti Forgot to Take.

From the San Francisco Daily.

What do you think of the latest fashion? Perhaps you may not yet have been told about it. Beautiful women have perfect necks and busts will hasten to adopt this mode. Why? Because it enables them to display charms which are usually hidden in the broad daylight. It is skin to be not white and healthy "were best not to be in the fashion. What do you think of a short skirt, a corsage made of the same stuff and just like a corset, with a net garment in some sort of a colored foulard, made like a chemise, but handsomely bordered above the running strings, which of course, should be drawn somewhat and tight? On this trimming small diamond ornaments, such as flies and daddy longlegs may be dotted. The sleeves of the underskirt should extend almost to the elbow. From this you are not to infer that the rest of the arm should be bare. It should be well covered with a Swedish glove. A small seal skin or fur-trimmed manteau and a bonnet to match should complete the toilet. If the bonnet is large it will spoil everything. Nor should I state to make it clear that the little mannequin is not ostensibly very warn there will not be a very good excuse for the wearer to throw it off when she is paying a visit.

M. Savary's Doings.

From the London Standard. In gentlemen's rings, what is the proper thing?

Gentlemen wear diamonds set among rubies, garnets and emeralds. The latest is made to look like two. Each of the rings has a different setting. Here is one of platinum and gold. The stones the better. These rings sell for \$2 upwards.

"Speaking of odd-looking stones, what is there particularly novel?"

"Black pearls, from the Caribbean fisheries. They are rich and exceedingly novel."

A Monastic Rule.

From the London Truth. Lovers of the day when monasticism reigned supreme and the eighth Harry was not made to be knighted have a secret which carries the mind back to the times they affect to ad. Punctually at 12 o'clock a long line of women present them selves with alms men at the buttery door of the Carmelite monastery in Church street, where the lay brother in attendance helps them, indiscriminately and, in total silence, to doles of bread and cups of water. A half quarton loaf does duty for four, and after half an hour's interval, a line of the sterner sex is assisted in similar fashion.

Monopoly Delegates.

From the Chicago Herald. Monopoly interests will be pretty faithfully guarded in the Republican National Convention from one State at least. Among the delegates from California are Thomas E. Hard, the man who looks after certain investments made by the Pennsylvania Railway Company in that State a dozen years ago; David McCullough, a corporation-political lawyer; Charles F. Crocker, and John D.

bread and intestinal fat for butter, may console himself with the consciousness that his coffee is not an inharmonious factor in this repast, but is quite as bad as the rest of us.

A Bad Statute.

From the New York Herald.

Section 1,044 of the Revised Statutes of the United States declares that "no person shall be prosecuted, tried or punished for any offense not capital, except as provided in section 1,045, unless the indictment is found or the information is instituted within three years next after such offense shall have been committed." The exception referred to is crimes arising under the revenue statutes or the slave trade laws, in which case the period of limitation is five years. So far as it applies to offenses committed by public officials against the Government this statute should be changed. As the law stands it is a most wretched and comparatively prosperous person, but the popular report of his owning Mr. Davis' plantation has no foundation in fact.

Spreckles, son of the Hawaiian sugar king. The last two are youngsters—corporation kids, so to speak.

Davis's Plantation.

Washington. Letter to the New York Tribune.

The negro lecturer, the other night reviewing the progress of his people from colonial bondage to these days of freedom, said that one of the former slaves of Jefferson Davis had bought the plantation of his old master for \$200,000, and now lives upon it. A near relative of the ex-President of the Confederate States assures me that this is not true. The negro in question is a most worthy and comparatively prosperous person, but the popular report of his owning Mr. Davis' plantation has no foundation in fact.

Brew

LODGE NOTICES.

HIGH COMMANDERY, No. 4, Order of the Red Cross, meet this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Visitors courteously invited. Initiatives will occur. Address: N. W. HUNT, Comdr. Attest: D. H. RITTER, Secy. *w2*

AWEST GATE LODGE, No. 56, K. & L. of H., will hold a special state meeting at the new hall, 205 Locust st., on Friday evening, May 11, this day evening, May 8, at their hall, southwest corner 19th and Olive st., at 8 o'clock sharp. All are cordially invited to be present. Visiting members cordially invited.

EMMA A. MITCHELL, Secretary. *23*

AOK LODGE, No. 100, K. & L. of H., will hold a special state meeting at the new hall, 205 Locust st., on Friday evening, May 11, this day evening. Visiting brothers are cordially invited. J. W. PECKINGTON, Dictator. *Ed. T. COOPER, Reporter. 23*

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Situations Wanted, Male and Female, not exceeding three lines, are inserted free.

Book-Keepers.

WANTED—Situation by book-keeper to write up, and balance books; terms moderate. O. H., this office. *w2*

WANTED—Situation as assistant book-keeper; can furnish best of reference. G. H., this office. *w2*

WANTED—An expert book-keeper. 3 years a resident, aged 30 and family, wishes employment. Address: Mrs. J. C. McPherson, 1008 Elm st., room 5. *w2*

WANTED—Postman or book-keeper by expert, for good ref.; English and German. P. H., this office. *w2*

WANTED—Situation as collector of bills. G. H., this office. *w2*

WANTED—An expert book-keeper and competent man wants a set of books to keep in the evening. D. H., this office. *w2*

WANTED—By a young man of 20, a situation as book-keeper; to object to low salary at first. Address: S. S. S. box 2271, St. Louis. *23*

WANTED—Postman or book-keeper by expert, for honest and satisfactory. O. H., this office. *w2*

WANTED—Young man that has some knowledge of book-keeping, and good ref.; can furnish good reference. J. H., this office. *w2*

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BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BED LOUNGERS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. \$75.

FOR SALE—Good route on the paper, centrally located and in fine condition; good reason for selling. Inquire at Circulation Department, this office.

FOR SALE—Store, with fixtures and a stock of goods, located on 10th and Locust. Call on or addres Wm. Klein, 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—A well-paying general commission business established 11 years, for satisfactory reasons. For sale \$1,000. Call on or addres Wm. Klein, 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a No. 1 butter and vegetable store, 101 N. Jefferson av. \$4.

FOR SALE—Meat and vegetable store doing a No. 1 business, located on 10th and Locust. For information, call at 101 N. Jefferson av.

FOR SALE—Furnished room and business; \$200.

FOR SALE—One of 10 drug routes in Carondelet, good reason for selling. Apply at Circulation Department, this office.

FOR SALE—Hotel—New American House at Franklin and Locust. Good reason for selling. Application of the Missouri Pacific and the San Francisco Railroad. For further information apply to George Gandy, Post Master.

FOR SALE—Good route situated in southwestern part of the city and a good room. Inquire at Circulation Dept., this office.

CHILDREN'S BEDS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE—One or two drug stores; must be sold; give a bid. E. Geiger, Standard and Russell.

FOR SALE—Laundry doing good business in central part of city. American Laundry, 611 Pine st.

FOR SALE—\$60 will buy a news stand with Sunday paper, located on Pine st., near Grand.

FOR SALE—Hotel and restaurant, containing 14 rooms; centrally located, well established and doing good business. \$12,000. This office.

FOR SALE—Grocery doing good cash business; \$100. Your bid. Wm. Klein's loan office, 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Grocery doing good cash business; \$100. Your bid. Wm. Klein's loan office, 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Good confectionery, established nine years; reason for selling, retired. Old number, 1705 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Cheese, the Domestic Laundry, 23 S. 6th st.

FOR SALE—An established machine shop; a chance for two or more mechanics in live town; good reason for selling. T. S. this office.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Wm. Klein's loan office, 1821 Franklin av.

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1208 Franklin av. sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payment; pictures framed in good style at low prices.

FOR TRAVELERS—Watches and fuses go to

COAL MARKET—Hall & Son, 2105 Morgan; 10 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal.

ICE CHESTS—Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer Place, 12 S. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Grocery doing good cash business; \$100. Your bid. Wm. Klein's loan office, 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Lot 9031 ft. to alley 24th between Cass and Dickson. \$100. 1821 Benton st.

FOR SALE—By auction, 410 Chestnut av., the two front rooms, front door, on Parson's rock, brick and stone, 10 ft. 2 in. wide by 12 ft. 6 in. lot 100 ft. 6 in. 16th st., elegant residence with large grounds.

FOR SALE—Also fine dwellings and lots on Lucas, Washington, Chestnut, Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer Place, 12 S. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Grocery doing good cash business; \$100. Your bid. Wm. Klein's loan office, 1821 Franklin av.

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T. H. BOWMAN, Z. A. CHADWICK.

Late Sec. of State of Texas.

BOWMAN & CHADWICK,

Texas Land Investment Agents, 1000 29th Olive st.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW YORK, TEXAS.

FOR SALE—Large dry goods, boxes, etc., \$100. 1821 Benton st.

A LL kinds of household goods bought for cash, and for cash or time payment. J. Neufeld & Bro., 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Elegant household, cheap, for cash, and for cash or time payment. J. Neufeld & Bro., 1821 Franklin av.

\$15 will buy a \$60 Fratne Singer machine, good as new; owner leaving city. Can be seen at all Franklin, 1821 Benton st.

L OADERS—Grocery, dry goods, \$100. 1821 Benton st.

FOR SALE—One second-hand sewing machine in perfect running order. 1718 Franklin av. \$5.

FOR SALE—On time payments, marble top suit and comb stove, also two ice chests. 1223 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—New No. 5 Wm. & Son's Wilson sewing machine, extension tables, etc., on time payments. 1223 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Gasoline store, a handsome child's chair or bed and combination high chair. 3656 Olive st.

CHARLES TUMLER,

Watchmaker, formerly with John Boulard, is now with

THEO. EAGLE, Fourth and Pine

where he will be glad to see his friends.

PACKERS,

BUTCHERS,

GROCERS,

COAL YARD MEN,

FOR season's supply.

JAMES A. SMITH & SONS.

General Office 811 Chestnut and Clark av.

FOR SALE—An acre of household goods on time payment at cash prices; no charge, no interest, at the office of Wm. & Son's Wilson Sewing Machine Co., 7th st. 6th and Olive aves. \$100.

FOR SALE—Fratne Singer machine, \$100. 1821 Benton st.

FOR SALE—Five lines of ladies' blue-lined trunks and antiques. 1205 Locust st.

B ENS STOOLS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th st.

PATENTS obtained.

D. D. MOODY

Dr. JACQUES, 708 Chestnut St. St. Louis, Mo.

S URBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TOILET SETS—John W. Spargo, 806 N. 6th. \$75.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a beautiful country residence in Illinois, 75 miles from St. Louis, with a large garden, fine trees, a large house, a large kitchen, green and ornamental trees forming a dense shade, stables and outbuildings, walls and stoners; three-story house, 10 rooms, 100 ft. by 100 ft. each way. To any one wanting a good country home this will be offered at a bargain. Address County Home, this office. 6

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

3433 PINE STREET.

Open or key at 3433 Pine st., elegant bistro, swell stone front, 16 rooms, 12 classes, 25 windows, hot and cold water, steam heat, gas, water, gas, marble mantels on third floor; best of plumbing; good furniture, gas fixtures, frame stable, solid ground; 100x100 ft.; possession at once; \$1,000. This office.

E. BENOIST, 1821 Benton st.

FOR SALE—Two cottage frames, well built, apply to James A. Smith & Son's.

FOR SALE—4-room brick, hot and cold baths, gas, water, gas fixtures, marble mantels, 100x100 ft. Call at 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Bargain—New 4-room house near Jefferson Park. Apply at 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—\$100 will buy a new 6-room brick house worth \$200; \$100 cash, balance on time, 10 per cent. of purchase price; \$100 cash will buy lot 6x100 ft. in Franklin Park, on Franklin, near Frankfort av. W. N. 6th and Locust.

FOR SALE—Lot corner 20th and Chestnut, with three brick buildings yielding \$1,000 rent per annum; a bargain. McJohnson, 1821 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4-room brick, hot and cold baths, gas, water, gas fixtures, marble mantels, 100x100 ft. Call at 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—With all modern improvements, a fine 4-room house, 100x100 ft., 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—4-room house, 100x100 ft., 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Lot corner 20th and Chestnut, with three brick buildings yielding \$1,000 rent per annum; a bargain. McJohnson, 1821 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—4-room brick, hot and cold baths, gas, water, gas fixtures, marble mantels, 100x100 ft. Call at 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—With all modern improvements, a fine 4-room house, 100x100 ft., 1821 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—4-room house, 100x100 ft., 1821 Franklin av.

TICKET RATES REDUCED.
Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cedar-
apple, Louisville, Nashville, Buff-
alo and 300 other points.
Lindell, R. E. T. Ticket Broker,
Ninth Avenue (under Lindell Hotel.)

CITY NEWS.

By famed "Anderson" and Belmont
whiskies and all other liquors in
to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free
Lupo & Co., 224 and 226 Olive street.
A complexion like a rose. Why? She
on's Medicinal Complexion Powder.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
222 Olive street. Set of teeth \$4.

AYER & Co.'s New Nickel cigar is still
the same. Gentle smoker, do you want a
filled cigar for 5c. Try J. J. Mayer &
W. Nickel. All druggists and
newsdealers.

AYER matters skillfully treated, and medi-
cinalized. Dr. Jacques, 708 Chestnut.

Dr. Waiter, a regular graduate, 617 St.
a street, as for twenty-five years, may be
from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., where remarkable
may be had of blood diseases, impediments
marriage, etc., all diseases of indisposition,
sex, infirmities. Safe medicines; con-
dition free. Marriage Guide, 256 pages, sent
to any address. 50 cents, or at office.

CITY NEWS.

As Senator Loizer of Illinois, who is in St.
on business, says his State will go Demo-
in the fall.

oe. Hernstein & Co. will provide the new
om House with its electric lighting outfit.
are to be 550 lamps operated by two en-

re Barbers' Union at its monthly meet-
ing recently ejected a couple of delinquent mem-
bers and appointed a committee to select pic-
tures.

re Estate Grocers' Association has arranged
hold its annual picnic at Nieman's Grove
the same Helena, having been chartered for the
picnic.

John E. Montgomery of St. Louis, en route
to Kansas City to his home, jumped from a
Missouri Pacific train near California last night
and disappeared.

The butchers and meatmen at Turn-
out to consider the project of securing an
ordinance to prohibit the sale of meat to
those who had not paid their bills, and it
already many thousands of signatures.

he Scientific Academy of the St. Louis Uni-
versity is an enterprising and highly
respected society, an interesting mixture of
lecture rooms, and a distribution of prizes.
ishop Ryan delivered an address to the
members.

Manufacturers of agricultural machinery
the Exposition offices yesterday to prove
Secretary National informed them that they
be allowed 20,000 feet of display room, and
terence will be given up to day.

fter 12 o'clock last night George Roy,
o is employed in Shieck & Harrison found-
alked into a open waterpipe trench in the
near the foundry, and after a struggle
water, and a man of family, and
in Carondelet, but is now at the City Hos-

E. Chenault of Benton, Ill., complains that at
day last week his pool was picked up to \$65,
the Louis National Bank to \$65, and a pension check in favor of A. Davis
\$12. He hopes to discover the thief through
a endeavor on the latter's part to cash the check
a direct.

When the last in the Public School Library
election closed last evening it was found that the
ballots numbered 127, were 26 invalid. The
following were elected directors: Mr. C. H. Turner,
Mr. S. Garland, Mr. F. W. Peebles and Mr. Geo.
Edgar. Seven were to be elected, but only
four were chosen, and Morgan tied on the seventh
ballot, and the can only be decided by a
tie election.

The Narrow Gauge Cable Road was discussed
in the House Committee on Railroads yesterday.
Julius S. Walsh, M. A. Boyd and George Finn
all voted against the bill, but it was decided
it would not be an excellent thing for the city, but
because it would take some of the patronage
away from the Citizens' road.

The contract for the Citizens' road
absolutely fails to accommodate, as any one riding on
it morning or evening can testify.

The Police Board at its meeting yesterday
considered the proposal to the city to have
the right of the board to continue the ex-
enforcement of the ordinance prohibiting heavy
traffic on the asphalt pavement of Pine street,
which would be a great convenience to the city.
Mr. Bell's opinion was so carefully drawn
that the board was unable to determine
what of the question he favored, and it was de-
termined to leave the patrollers to enforce the
ordinance as before until a decision in a higher
court can be secured.

Buchanan's Fails.

Quick, complete cure, all annoying kidney, blad-
and urinary diseases. \$1. Druggists

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The eighth annual bench show of dogs was opened
to New York yesterday.

The Vatican is preparing another protest against
the Pope's action in the case of the English
Lord Randolph Churchill denies in a letter that he
as left the Conservative party.

There is official confirmation of the report that
Bismarck has accepted the Madrid mission.

The amount of \$100,000 by Transvaal, the Jas-
per County, Iowa, farmer, will reach \$12,000.

Dr. S. D. Gross, the renowned Philadelphia surgeon,
died Tuesday. His reputation was world-wide.

John L. Lewis, the Terre Haute, Ind., leader,
has failed for \$25.

His credits are mostly in Lawrence.

The report of the Senate Committee on the Cigar
Investigation was late before the Senate Tuesday.

Bismarck has sent a formal protest to London and
Lithuania against the bill, but it was decided
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Julius S. Walsh, M. A. Boyd and George Finn
all voted against the bill, but it was decided
it would not be an excellent thing for the city, but
because it would take some of the patronage
away from the Citizens' road.

The contract for the Citizens' road
absolutely fails to accommodate, as any one riding on
it morning or evening can testify.